Remarks: This species was at first thought to be Lymnæa sono-maensis Hemphill, but a comparison with that species shows that the present species differs not only from sonomaensis, but from all related species in the form of the spire and aperture. The first two whorls of the spire are coiled in the same plane, producing an abruptly truncated appearance. The inner lip is triangular and not evenly rounded as in techella and its varieties, but similar to that of bulimoides, from which it differs in its truncated spire. The only form likely to be confounded with hendersoni is sonomaensis, which differs in the form of the spire and inner lip.

I take great pleasure in dedicating this interesting species to Judge Junius Henderson, of the University of Colorado.

SPHÆRIUM PILSBRYANUM, N. SP.

BY V. STERKI.

Mussel large, high, inequipartite, oblique, well inflated; beaks rather large, rounded, prominent, inclined towards the anterior; upper margin strongly and regularly curved in the adult, less so or nearly straight in young specimens, ventral margin rather well and regularly curved; anterior part of the mussel much smaller than the posterior, its outlines rounded or slightly truncate, posterior rounded or truncate obliquely, the end rather drawn downward, rounded or subangular; surface with rather coarse to medium, sharp, concentric striæ, regular over the beaks, less so over the balance of the valves, and with about six to eight impressed lines of growth, deepest posteriorly, with the interstices somewhat bulging; color chalky-whitish to light or deep gray, in some specimens with alternate zones of light and dark; shell thick; muscle insertions slightly marked, large, not impressed; hinge strong, plate moderately broad, rather long; cardinal teeth small, rather typically to irregularly formed, the posterior of the left valve often wanting or rudimentary; laterals rather large, those of the right valve projecting inward, those of the left only slightly so; anterior short, the left raised cusp-like, the posterior all rather long, not raised to cusps.

Long. 18, alt. 16, diam. 11-12 mm.; average; the largest, 21 mm. long.

Fossil, in pleistocene or possibly later deposits on the shore of Bear Lake, Utah, collected by the Hayden Survey, in company with Planorbis trivolvis Say (var.), Carinifex newberryi Lea, Lymnæa utahensis Call, and Fluminicola fusca Hald. There are about 200 valves in the lot, including one right and one left of rather small juv. The specimens are in the collection of the A. N. S. P., No. 62825.

This Sphærium cannot be ranged under any of the described recent species. Of about the same length with S. sulcatum Lam., the mussel is of very different shape and appearance: much higher, much more inequipartite, the beaks are much narrower and more prominent; the shell and hinge are stronger. It resembles more some forms of S. aureum Pr. (resp. forms ranged under that species), but is larger, more inequipartite and oblique.

It is worthy of notice that in numerous specimens the hinges are partially or wholly reversed, just as in most of our recent species of this group, and the posterior cardinal tooth of the left valve is wanting or rudimentary, in some specimens well enough preserved to show such details. So far as can be seen from a few fresher, not chalky, specimens, the color was whitish or reddish to grayish, and the surface shining.

The species is named in honor of Dr. H. A. Pilsbry, to whom I am indebted for the opportunity of examining this fine lot of fossils.

NOTES.

Note on *Pholadomya pacifica* Dall. This species was first diagnosed in the Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, Quarterly Issue, July, 1907, no. 1727, p. 172. The fuller description and account which appeared in the March number of the Nautilus (1909) had been prepared and sent to the editor in May, 1907, as the publication of my paper in the Quarterly was then indefinitely delayed. As I saw no proofs of the Nautilus issue, this fact is not stated in it, but I now make the correction. Since both notices were prepared, another complete specimen in excellent condition was discovered in the Albatross collection, but unfortunately, though fresh, it did not contain the soft parts. The presence of a resilium was confirmed. The localities of the two dredgings have been received.